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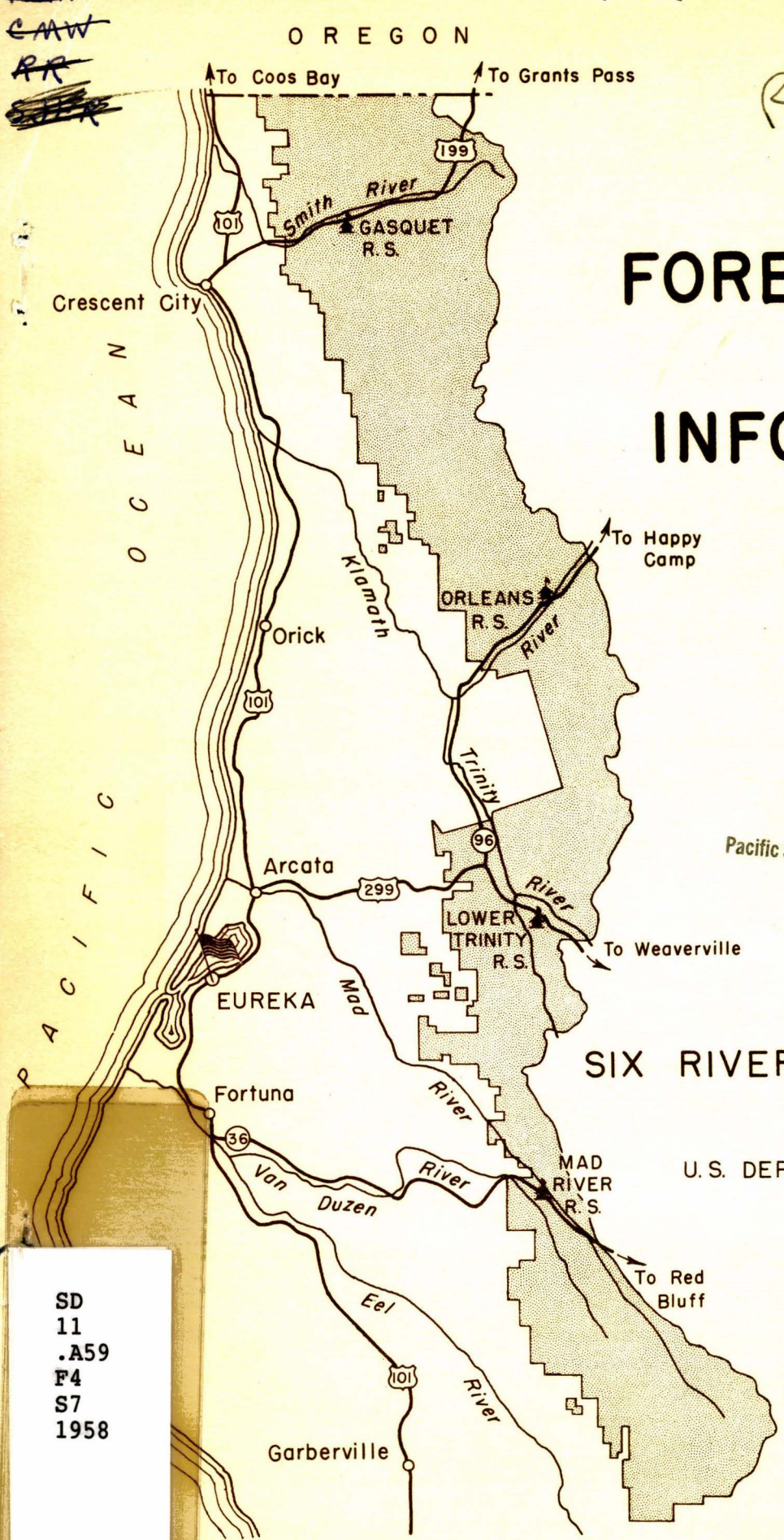

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SIX RIVERS NATIONAL FOREST

CALIFORNIA

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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INDEX

	PAGE NO.
GENERAL INFORMATION	Cover Sheet
FOREWORD	1
TIMBER	2
GRAZING AND WILDLIFE	3
WATER AND SOILS	4
RECREATION	5
FOREST FIRE CONTROL	6
BUILDINGS AND PLANT FACILITIES	7
PEOPLE - SIX RIVERS N.F. ORGANIZATION	8
SIX RIVERS NATIONAL FOREST RECEIPTS	9

FOREWORD

The Six Rivers National Forest, as well as all other 149 National Forests, is managed for the "Greatest Good to the Greatest Number in the long run", providing a continuous supply of natural resources, and contributing to the local, state and national economy.

STATISTICS

Total Area (gross) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1,349,899 acres
Length -	140 miles
Commercial Forest Land - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	911,000 acres
Brush-Woodland (gross) - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	186,000 acres

Number of Ranger Districts - 4

TIMBER

TIMBER RESOURCES of the Six Rivers National Forest total nearly 17 billion board feet. Predominant species consist of Douglas-fir, redwood and pine.

SALES of National Forest timber are made on a competitive basis to manufacturers of lumber and wood products. (Advertised price is based on local operating costs and selling prices.)

MAXIMUM ANNUAL ALLOWABLE CUT is regulated so as not to exceed the growth renewal rate of the forest.

FIRE, INSECTS, DISEASE and WEATHER destroy an amount of timber each year equal to approximately 30% of the volume of new growth added.

THINNING and PRUNING of young stands to speed growth on selected crop trees, and TREE PLANTING are carried out annually to improve volume, quality, growth rate and productivity of the future timber crop.

TOTAL ANNUAL ALLOWABLE CUT - - - - - - - 163 million board feet.

PRESENT ANNUAL CUT - - - - - - - - - - - - 100 million board feet.

TREES PLANTED CURRENTLY - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 70,000 trees.

PLANNED MINIMUM ANNUAL PLANTING - - - - - - - - - 200,000 trees.

TIMBER RESEARCH PROJECTS UNDER WAY - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3.

1. Rodent Control - studies to reduce damage to the seed crop and young plantations - (1).

2. Insect Control - studies to reduce damage to natural seed crop as well as insect control of damage to growing and mature trees - (1).

3. Logging and Utilization - studies to reduce logging damage to reserve stand, and to reduce the volume of the cut trees now left in the woods - (1).

GRAZING AND WILDLIFE

NATIONAL FOREST GRAZING PERMITS provide livestock feed needed as an integral part of stable ranch operations.

GRAZING PERMITS regulate how much forage is used by specifying the number of animals and the days of use allowed. Care must be exercised so that no more than one-half to two-thirds of the current year's growth is removed by grazing animals, otherwise the plant cover that contributes to a stable watershed is in jeopardy.

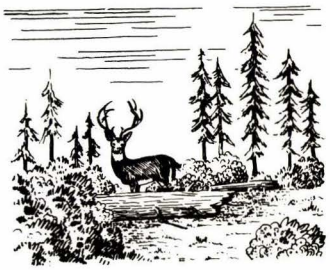
FORAGE - another of the important mountain resources, made up of grass, weeds and woody browse plants provides food for grazing animals, both domestic and wild.

ACREAGE IN CATTLE and WILDLIFE FORAGE - - - - - - - - - 186,000 acres.

NUMBER OF CATTLE GRAZING PERMITTEES using the forest - - - - - - 63.

NUMBER OF CATTLE and HORSES grazed under permit - - - - - - - - 2,400.

WILDLIFE is one resource of universal appeal and interest to young and old alike; responds to scientific management of the habitat - food, cover, water, and living room - for all species of animals, birds and fish.



ROLE OF THE FOREST RANGER is directed principally towards protection and improvement of the habitat. Management of the wildlife itself is a function of the State Department of Fish and Game. The two agencies cooperate closely in the overall management of the wildlife activity on the National Forests.

NUMBER OF BLACKTAIL DEER on the forest (Estimated) - - - - - 10,000.

NUMBER OF BEAR on the forest (Estimated) - - - - - - - - - - - 1,000.

SMALL ANIMALS (Fox, bobcat, squirrel, raccoon, etc.) - - - - Common.

NUMBER OF HUNTERS using forest annually - - - - - - - - - - - - 6,000.

NUMBER OF FISHERMEN using forest annually - - - - - - - - - - 58,000.

NUMBER OF MILES of FISHING STREAM - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,412.

NUMBER OF ACRES of FISHABLE LAKES - - - - 21 acres.

WATER AND SOILS

WATER - a necessity for people, plants and animals is the most important single natural resource of the National Forest.

ALL North Coast communities depend directly or indirectly on National Forest watersheds for all or part of their domestic water needs. Maintaining a healthy vegetative mantle on the steep mountain slopes of the National Forest where generally the heaviest rain and snow occur, is paramount in assuring the greatest possible amounts of quality water for California's growing needs.

NATIONAL FOREST LANDS and RESOURCES are managed to provide the greatest water production and minimize soil disturbances.

MEAN ANNUAL WATER PRODUCTION, NORTH COAST STREAMS - 20 million acre ft. (4 Million acre feet originates on the Six Rivers N. F.)

BUFFER STRIPS are left along streams in logging areas to protect water, spawning beds, and to maintain water temperatures.

RECREATION

THE ONE MILLION, PLUS, ACRES of mountain wild lands of the Six Rivers National Forest provided opportunities for outdoor enjoyment for approximately 109,000 visitors during 1956.

PRESENT RECREATIONAL FACILITIES have been considerably improved during the past year and plans call for additional recreation improvements in the near future.

RECREATIONAL FACILITIES EXISTING -

Improved public campgrounds for free public use	16.
Total number of family units	180.
Improved picnic areas (including campgrounds)	17.
Number of summer homes (under permit)	86.
Organization sites (under permit)	10.
Winter sports areas (under permit)	1.
Resorts and stores (under permit)	6.

RECREATIONAL VISITS TO SIX RIVERS NATIONAL FOREST -

Campers	7,590.
Fishermen	58,000.
Hunters	6,000.
Picnickers	5,700.
Sightseers	22,000.
Organization Sites	2,000.
Resorts	4,500.
Summer homes	1,000.
Winter sports	2,000.

INCREASE IN RECREATIONAL VISITS OVER PAST THREE YEARS - - - - 200%.

FOREST FIRE CONTROL

FOREST FIRES are a constant threat to the North Coast economy. Continued efforts by public and private agencies, groups, and industry are making some headway in reduction of man-caused fires. Continued vigilance and understanding of the problem is essential.

VIGOROUS RESEARCH is being directed toward developing new methods and new equipment to aid in the prevention and control of forest fires.

AREA BURNED - Average annual five-year period - - - - 450 acres.

CAUSES OF FIRE

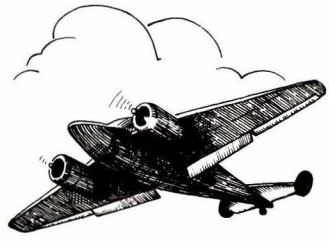
a. Lightning (5-year average) - - - - - - - - - - - 29 fires.
b. Man-caused (5-year average) - - - - - - - - - - 19 fires.

FIRE FORCES

a. Permanent 32.
b. Seasonal 527.
(Lookouts - - - - - - - - 6)
(Lookout-firemen - - - 6)
(Patrolmen - - - - - - - -10)
(Organized fire crews - 5)
(Additional emergency firefighters-
5-year average- - - 500)

SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT

Helicopters (contract) - - - - - - - - 1.
Airplanes (contract)- - - - - - - - - 6.
Smokejumpers (on call)- - - - - - - 20.
Air Tankers (on call)- - - - - - - - - 7.
Bulldozers (contract)- - - - - - - - - 25.
Auto Tankers (contract)- - - - - - - - 7.
Auto Tankers (Forest Service)- - - - - 15.



TOTAL AVERAGE ANNUAL COST OF FOREST FIRE CONTROL AND PROTECTION
(5-year average) - - - - - - $211,000.00

BUILDING AND PLANT FACILITIES

LIVING FACILITIES are provided (on a rental basis) in isolated areas and in communities where private accommodations are not available.

OFFICES	7.
DWELLINGS	18.
BARRACKS	5.
WAREHOUSES, BARNS, ETC.	41.
LOOKOUT STATIONS	14.
GUARD STATIONS	8.
DEVELOPED WATER AND SANITARY SYSTEMS	42.
FOREST SERVICE ROADS	838 Miles.
FOREST SERVICE TRAILS	475 Miles.
FOREST SERVICE HELIPORTS	22.
FOREST SERVICE BRIDGES	47.
RADIOS	111 Units.
FOREST SERVICE TELEPHONE LINES	53 Miles.
AUTOMOTIVE FLEET	54 Units.
PACK AND SADDLE STOCK	13 Animals.

TOTAL PLANT VALUATION $ 6,000,000. (Plus)

PEOPLE

THE MEMBERS of the SIX RIVERS NATIONAL FOREST ORGANIZATION make up a small, dedicated group of public employees. Protection and management of the National Forest land of the North Coast is their job. This group consists of:

SUPERVISOR AND STAFF (Professional Foresters) - - - - - - - 5.

DISTRICT RANGERS (Professional Foresters) - - - - - - - - - 4.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT RANGERS (Professional Foresters) - - - - 4.

TIMBERSALE SPECIALISTS (Professional Foresters) - - - - - 11.

TIMBERSALE SPECIALISTS (Seasonal) - - - - - - - - - - - - - 6.

RECREATION SPECIALISTS (Seasonal) - - - - - - - - - - - - - 2.

FOREST FIRE SPECIALISTS (Professional) - - - - - - - - - - 5.

FOREST FIRE SPECIALISTS (Seasonal) - - - - - - - - - - - - 42.

ENGINEERS (Professional Engineers) - - - - - - - - - - - - 1.

ENGINEERS (Non-professional) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3.

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE TECHNICIANS - - - - - - - - - 15.

BUSINESS MANAGERS (Professional Accountant) - - - - - - - 1.

CLERKS (Professional) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -10.

RESEARCHERS (Professional Foresters) - - - - - - - - - - - 4.

COMMUNICATION SPECIALISTS - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1.

AUTOMOTIVE SHOP SPECIALISTS - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 2.

EMERGENCY FIREFIGHTERS (Average - seasonal) - - - - - - - 500.

These people own homes, rent homes, buy cars, food and clothing, pay taxes and generally contribute to the stability of the local economy.

SIX RIVERS NATIONAL FOREST RECEIPTS (Dollars)

Fiscal Year	Timber	Grazing	Land Use	Power	Total
1947	2,139.63	173.05	1,085.47	-	3,398.15
1948	8,008.28	4,602.43	2,880.83	333.75	15,825.29
1949	24,147.43	6,196.00	3,110.57	270.00	33,724.00
1950	6,398.00	5,350.00	2,937.00	375.00	15,060.00
1951	140,448.00	8,169.00	3,554.13	333.00	152,504.13
1952	271,192.20	10,329.39	4,656.60	343.00	286,521.19
1953	170,266.11	9,307.60	5,660.65	343.00	185,577.36
1954	407,250.09	6,953.60	5,821.02	393.00	420,417.71
1955	399,149.04	5,636.07	6,089.01	373.00	411,247.12
1956	1,389,667.22	5,116.34	7,192.52	613.00	1,402,589.08
					$2,926,864.03 °°

°° - Returned to the counties (within Six Rivers National Forest) for roads and schools - 1947-1956 - - $732,216.00

°° - Returned to the U.S. Treasury - 1947-1956 - - $2,196,648.03

25% of total receipts returned to local counties for roads and schools (offsets non-payment of taxes on federal lands).

10% of total receipts (additional) spent by Forest Service within National Forest area for roads and trails.

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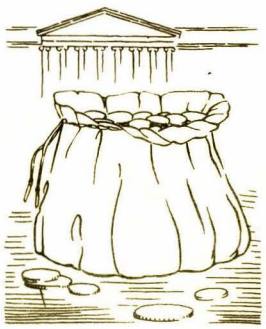

AGRICULTURE—FOREST SERVICE—SAN FRANCISCO

Thanks, Folks, for being careful!

Remember–Only <u>you</u> can
PREVENT FOREST FIRES!